frozen and many water pipes and mains

MISSOURI NEVER SAW WORSE.

Temperature of 15 Degrees Below

Zero as Far South as Joplin-

Much Colder in the North.

the interurban electric railway was almos

JOPLIN, MO., Feb. 11.-(Special.) The

WAR RECORD WILL MAKE HIM ELIGIBLE TO OFFICE.

OLDTIMERS MUCH CONCERNED

THEIR POLITICAL PLANS MAY BE SADLY DISARRANGED.

J. R. Burton Has Already Begun His Campaign for the Senatorship to Succeed Baker-A Joke on Senator John Armstrong.

TOPEKA, Feb. 11 .- (Special.) The politicians about Copeland county have discovered a new spot on the Kansas political horizon which is giving them a little worry these winter days. Whether it will evelop into an object of sufficient pro-ortions to cause trouble among the amtious political leaders remains to be seen. but the recognition of this possible result is already causing some nervousness and

Down in the Philippines the other day a Kansas boy led the triumphant charge on the rebellious insurgents and attracted the attention of the entire country by his successful tactics. This young Kansas leader was Colonel Fred Funston, and he is the man who is giving the knowing ones about Copeland county all this concern. They fear that unless steps are immediately taken to stem the tide, there may, before long, be a well developed movement among Kansas people to transfer the young war-rior from military to political leadership, d, with the prestige of his war record ded to his popularity in this state, the old timers might have to do some tall hustling to head him off, should the rank and file of the Republican party get him started in a political race.

United States Senator Funston, or Governor Funston; either one of these is a ssibility. Every man who distinguished meelf in the late Spanish war is bound to be able to wield more or less political uence in the future. Ours is a nation of here worshipers and in Kansas this trait is developed to a marked degree. Every Kansas girl who could get close to the train kissed Hobson when he went through the state, and Dewey. Flighugh Lee, Sampon and Schley have all received invitations to attend a dozen or more county fairs next fall.

But Funston, who is Kansas born and Kansas bred, is to every Kansan by all dds the biggest hero in the whole bunch, and when he comes back from his tri-umphs in the distant islands, Kansas peo-ple are very likely to show their apprecia-tion and admiration in a substantial man-

When Funston returned from Cuba, before the war broke out, he was received with brass bands, dined and feted, and then feted and dined again. When he left to

slatemakers run for their lives.

Upon his return from Washington, imely after the federal judgeship contest was settled, J. R. Burton established a coaling station at the Copeland, and is now engaged in lining up his forces for the coming senatorial fight in 1961. There was not a sore spot on him when he got back ecause he lost in the judgeship fight. He had no "crow to pick" with any of his friends who were against him in that contest. He accepted the situation gracefully state organization as he ever was. Burton is developing into a good "mixer." When he was a candidate for the senate before, the principal thing that militated against him was his inability to "mix." He has "caught on" to the way it is done, and where he used to pass a man thoughtlessly nd not speak he now stops him, calls him y his first name, shakes his hand and acts as if he were really glad to see him. This able comment among not only his warm nal friends but other Republicans who

are not so close to him.

During the past week, especially, Burton has put in some good licks for himself. He has quietly seen various members of the legislature and informed them of his intention to enter the senatorial race in 1900 and asked for their support. Before the session is over, he will have seen almost every Republican member of both houses Many have already pledged him their sup port. This is considered one of the best litical plays he has made. He has come out openly and told the boys of his intentions, instead of acting mysteriously abou

MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS.

The Only Remedy in the World, Except a Surgical Operation, That Will Certainly Cure Any Form of Piles. The study of physicians, the experiments

of chemists, the loudly advertised preten-sions of quacks, have been for years expended in one direction; to find a pile cure that will cure.

The results have been a number of harm-The results have been a number of harmless, and in most cases useless, ointments,
suppositories and even internal remedies,
which the public have weighed in the balance of experience and found wanting;
nearly all of them gave some relief, but
nothing approaching a radical cure resulted
from these preparations.

The remedy required is one that immediately stops the pain so severe in most
cases of piles, and then by contracting the
small blood vewels (capillaries) to their
normal size, produces a radical cure by reducing and finally absorbing the tumors
and healing the inflamed, raw mucous surfaces.

Curti two years ago, no such remedy had been produced, but at that time suppository was placed upon the market, which has since proven itself to be the long sought permanent cure for this common and distressing trouble; it has rapidly become famous throughout the United States and Canada, and is now sold by nearly all druggists under the name of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

gists under the name of the Fyramid Pile Cure.

It is now the best known, because its merit and safety have advertised it wherever used. It has been advertised by word of mouth, from one sufferer to another; people who had tried everything else, even submitting to painful and dangerous surgical operations without avail, snally have found that piles may be cured without pain and without expense, practically, as the Psyamid Pile Cure is sold for the nominal price of 50 cents and \$1.00 per package.

The Fyramid instantly stops all pain and at the same time contain no cocaine, morphine or narcotics; the acids and healing properties contained in the remedy speedily remove, cause a healthful, natural contraction and absorption of tumors; it will cure any form of rectal trouble except cancer and advanced fistula, which, by the way, nearly sizesys result from neglecting proper and timely treatment for piles. A shows stated, can furnish you with the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for ordinary size or \$1.00 for large package.

A book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co, Marshall, Mich.

FUNSTON A FACTOR it. That is what they like. If a man wants an office they want him to come out and say so, and not beat around the bush about an office they want him to come out and say so, and not beat around the bush about t. The time has passed in Kansas when a man who becomes a candidate "at the urgent request of his many friends" can expect to land. That was the rule once, but it doesn't go now. A man, to get a job now must get out and hustle. That is what Burton is doing. It is estimated that at least 50 per cent of the Republican mem bers of the present house will succeed themselves in 1900. This being true, Burton s showing wisdom in getting in touch with the members now.

John Armstrong, who represents the Populists of Barton county in the senate, has thoroughly proved the ineffectiveness of a junketing tour as a campaign of investiga tion. Armstrong is a member of the com mittee appointed from the senate to in vestigate the charitable and penal insti tutions of the state, and accompanied his fellow-junketers on their first jaunt. The first institution visited was the industrial reformatory at Hutchinson and the investigators did not find conditions the very best down there. The institution, they say, is not well managed, and discipline among the inmates is unknown. Armstrong came back from the trip thoroughly dis

gusted and sore at Jumper, the president of the state board of charities.

"I tell you things at Hutchinson are in awful shape," he said to the first reporter be met. "The prisoners do and act just as they please and the keepers do not attempt to maintain any kind of order. Jumper and Leedy are responsible for this. In appointing the keepers, Jumper disregarded the wishes of the superintendent and of the other members of the board, and he is to blame. I am in favor of placing the responsibility where it belongs, and I am free to say that Jumper must assume it."

This would have been a little rough on the Osage reformer had it been true. However, in looking about the reformatory Senator Armstrong neglected to learn that the institution is not controlled by the board of charities at all, but by a special board of directors. Jumper never even saw the reformatory. It might be a safe proposition to affirm that things would still be in bad shape were he in charge, yet it was hardly fair to accuse Jumper of its management because they were in bad shape. In this case the drinks were on Armstrong.

All of which furnishes the people of Kansas an object lesson showing the unwisdom of spending money in useless junketing and investigating committees. rusted and sore at Jumper, the president of

Investigating committees.

The people of Kansas have stood the nepotism business in the legislature, but there are a few members who are carrying things a little far, and who are likely, sooner or later, to arouse some objections from their constituents.

Nobody entered a very forcible kick when most of the senators announced the appointment of relatives as committee clerks to draw 33 per day for doing nothing, but several of these employes never come near Topeka except on pay day.

The senate irrigation committee meets about once a week. At its periodic sessions the members are able to transact business without the aid of a clerk, but Miss Kate Stone, daughter of the committee chairman, holds the position nominally and accepts pay for it. This does not interfere, however, with her daily attendance upon the Leavenworth high school.

Miss Grace Campbell, daughter of Senator Campbell, has her name on the pay roll as clerk of the committees on comparations.

tor Campbell, has her name on the pay roll or campoen, has her name on the pay for is clerk of the committee on corporations, but her duties do not necessitate her leaving the family home at Parsons.

John C. Hessin is private clerk to his ather, Senator Hessin, but remains at daphattes.

Manhattan.

Having had but two members of his family on the pay roll, Senator Benson has appointed his son, Frank Benson, clerk of the committee on assessment and taxation. This gives the Bensons a seat in the senate, a pageship and a clerkship.

with brass bands, dined and feted, and then feted and dined again. When he left to do active service the bands were tuned up a second time and all Kansas was out to see him safely away, and bid him Godspeed. Now that the gallant young officer has distinguished himself on the field of battle, there will be a great many people in the state who will be of the opinion that nothing is too good or too big for him.

Fred Funston would not be exactly a novice in politics. When he was yet in swaddling clothes his father, "Fog-Horn" Funston, was winning victories in the Second congressional district, and Fred took to politics naturally.

Who knows but what if he had not chosen millitary life he might already have cut considerable congealed moisture in Kansas politics? With a splendid military record behind him he will now have a splendid start if he wishes to go after anything the party has to give.

Fred Funston has but to say the word and a few thousand people in the state will give him a push that will make the present slatemakers run for their lives.

A few nights ago a crowd of Pop states-

A few nights ago a crowd of Pop statesmen were assembled in the lobby of the National discussing various matters and things. Finally the conversation drifted to the anti-bucketshop bill which was to come up for consideration in the house the following day. Several of the Popular Control of the Control of come up for consideration in the house the following day. Several of the Pops said they proposed to vote for the bill.

"You can't afford to do it," said Senator Levi Pritchard, the long whiskered Pop from Graham county. "My notion is that the majority of our party in the state are in favor of protection to home industries. Now, you propose to defy their wishes and drive out all the bucket factories in the state. The consarned factories in the East will form a trust and raise the price of buckets. We can't afford to drive 'em out of Kansas, gentlemen."

men."

Major Anderson, of Shawnee, is a strong supporter of the bill to regulate foreign building and loan associations. He has a motive for it. Some years ago he went into an Eastern building and loan association and built himself a home in Topeka. After he paid in \$2,500, the association "busted," and now he says he will probably lose his home as a result. He is, therefore, in favor of stringent legislation against building and loan associations.

"WE WILL STAY EXPANDED."

Senator Vest's Sentiment Palls of Indorsement by the Legislators at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 11.-(Spe cial.) When a resolution was before the house Tuesday to indorse the action of the United States senate in ratifying the treaty of Paris, several Democrats explained their votes against the resolution on the ground that the Missouri senators had voted against the treaty and they could not con-sistently afford to rebuke them for so Going. Now that Senator Vest has accepted 'We are expanded and will stay expanded in spite of hades," the Republicans were anxious to see whether this sentiment would also be approved. Just to prod the Democrats a little Dr. Tubbs introduced

Democrats a little Dr. Tubbs introduced this resolution to-day:

"Whereas, The honorable George G. Vest is reported to have used the following language in regard to holding the Philippine islands: We anti-expansionists are licked, so we'd better make the best of it. The Philippines are ours, and we will hold them. You never heard of a case where the Anglo-Baxon race gave up an inch of land once taken. Gentlemen, we are expanded and we'll stay expanded in spite of landes; therefore

"Resolved. That this house most heartlly indorses this, the latest utterance of Missouri's junior senator upon the question of expansion."

xpansion." Dr. Tubbs stated that the Republicans were ready to indorse this new attitude assumed by Senator Vest, and asked the majority to do the same. The Democrats, however, referred the resolution to the committee on federal relations, which has come to be known as the "national cemetery committee".

Indians Smoke Cigarettes.

Whenever we think of "Lo, the poor Indian," we picture him in our minds as smoking the pleturesque "pipe of peace." yet to-day we find him smoking cigarettes, it is enough to make Tectimsch, Samoset and the rest of the oldtime braves rise from their graves with a flourish of the tomahawk and a warwhoop.

It is a question how the Apaches and Navajos of the Southwestern reservation acquired this habit. Some say it was their associations with the Mexican tribes, who learned cigarette making from the Spanish Others stribute their downfail to the cowboys. But however they came by the habit they do not smoke paper cigarettes. They simply gather up Indian corn husks and dry them.

dry them. When a cigarette is wanted the dried husk is thoroughly wet in water, the tobacco placed on it and the husk rolled up. The Alarm Clock Goes.

From the Yonkers Statesman. From the Tonkers Stateman.

Mrs. C.—'I wonder where in the world the alarm clock has gone? I saw it on the mantel yesterday.

Mr. C.—'It was there yesterday, but I heard it going off this morning.'

Mrs. C.—'Well. I hope it hasn't gone where you told it to go."

WORST ON RECORD

KANSAS NEVER SAW SUCH COLD AS THIS BEFORE.

RANGE CATTLE ARE SUFFERING

DYING BY THOUSANDS, ACCORDING TO A DODGE CITY MAN.

Range Covered With Snow and Water Scarce-Cattlemen Who Have Provided Feed Do Not Expect Losses-Temperatures Vesterday.

TOPEKA, Feb. 11.-(Special.) The exfreme cold weather of the past few days is having a telling effect on cattle in Central and Western Kansas. Ex-Representative Fitzgerald, an extensive merchant and cattleman of Dodge City, stated to-day that the weather was killing cattle by the thousands daily in Southwestern and Western Kansas.

"Such weather is unprecedented in that section," said he, "and cattlemen were not prepared for it. Many cattlemen depend upon the range for feed for their stock the year around. They don't put up any feed and provide no shelter for their stock. The range is now covered with snow, and with below-zero weather the cattle freeze while trying to find food under the snow. There is a vast number of thin cattle on the open range, brought in from the Southern states. They are not used to such climate, and zero weather soon kills them off. Then the water supply is short. All the creeks and ponds are frozen up, and it is with the utmost diffi-culty that water is obtained in some seclons for stock."

Representative Lot Ravenscraft, one of the biggest cattlemen in Southwestern Kansas, say that there is bound to be serious loss among cattle as a result of the severe weather. "No matter how soon it moderates, thousands of cattle are bound to perish," said he. "The cattlemen in my ection were not prepared for such weather."

Representative W. L. Millar, of Barber county, who has over 900 Hereford cattle on his ranch, says he is not a bit uneasy about his cattle, as they are well protected and he has lots of feed, but he is certain his eighbors will suffer heavy loss

Representative C. F. Biddle, of Comanche county, is also a big cattleman. He has a Hereford bunch of 900 head. He says his cattle have good natural shelter, and are in good shape, but that the cattlemen on the rairie ranges will lose thousands of cattle and that many of them will go bankrupt as result of the weather. Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has re-

celved reports from a number of bankers throughout Central and Western Kansas that cattle are suffering badly. Similar reports are received from Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and the Pan-handle. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. While many stockmen will go broke on account of the loss of cattle by freezing, hundreds of others expect to make a fortune by the rise in the price of cattle brought about by the shortage.

The temperature throughout Kansas this morning, according to reports received at the Santa Fe and Rock Island offices here, ranged from 15 to 24 degrees below zero. Fifteen degrees below zero was the highest temperature reported. The report was from Arkansas City. Twenty-four degrees

below was reported from several western and northern points in the state. The fall of snow continued over the state generally all yesterday afternoon and last night. About 10 o'clock the velocity of the wind materially increased and the fine light snow commenced to drift. It filled the cuts along the railroad lines, and at were placed in operation. All through trains on the Santa Fe and Rock Island roads are from one to three hours late today, but there has been no complete blockade of traffic.

Railroad men were probably exposed more to the intense cold than any others. In the handling of freight trains, where the men were compelled to be out in the cold a great portion of the time switching and coupling and uncoupling cars, considerable suffering resulted. Reports been received to-day of a number of frozen faces, ears, fingers and toes.

Reports received at the Santa Fe offices indicate that the cold was not as severe in other states as it was in Kansas. In Chillicothe, Ill., the temperature fell no lower than the zero mark. At Marceline, Md., the temperature early this morning was 14 degrees below. A report of 12 degrees below was received from La Junta. Col., and one of 10 degrees below from Las Vegas, N. M. HUTCHINSON, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) This has been the coldest day ever known in Reno county. The mercury was 25 below at daylight this morning, and made but a small rise during the day. Business has been almost suspended. The city water service is badly crippled from freezing pipes, and it is doubtful whether even the mains can be kept open twenty-four hours

longer. Reports are coming in of heavy cattle losses west of here. Fifty in one herd were found dead at Meade this morning. In Reno county many cattle had their feet frozen last night.

Reports from Blackwell, O. T. which come through the Hutchinson & Southern railroad office, state that it was 20 degrees below that far south this morning. In the western countles the cold has been terrific, and stockmen anticipate

Old settlers say it is colder than it has been here before in the past twenty-five

years. ARKANSAS CITY, KAS., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) To-day has been the coldest ever known in this section. The thermometers run from 15 to 20 below zero, owing to their exposure. Stock on the various Indian reservations are suffering very much. It is not believed, however, that there will be any great loss, because all herds are well fed. Opinions differ in regard to the wheat, some believing it is injured badly, while others believe it is but little dam-

COFFEYVILLE, KAS., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) It was 15 degrees below zero here this morning. There is a high wind from of cattle are dying on the ranges in the Territory. The continued severe weather is causing much uneasiness in regard to the wheat crop. This is the coldest winter ever

ABILENE, KAS., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) All records were broken by the temperature of 21 below here last night, with snow and vind. To-day has been the coldest in the history of this section, the temperature not rising above 15 degrees below zero, with a sharp north wind. NEWTON, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) To-

day was the worst of the season, and all records were broken. The thermometer dropped to 20 below, with two inches of ow. Drifts on country roads are large. and stock is suffering.

JUNCTION CITY, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Spe-

cial.) Still colder weather was experienced ment thermometer at Fort Riley showed ment thermometer at Fort Riley showed
20 degrees below, and the mercury in the
city stood from 20 to 25, many thermometers
showing 22 to 23. Several inches more snow
fell during the night.
KINSLEY. KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) Today has been the coldest this winter, with
a strong north wind blowing. The mercury was down to 22 below zero this morning and did not get above 10 below during

the day. It is growing colder again tonight. There has been some loss of cattle.
An intoxicated man was found wandering
near town this afternoon with both hands
badly frozen. Doctors say amputation
may be necessary.

OTTAWA KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) The
intense cold weather here has caused water
pipes and gas meters to freeze up all over
town. The ground is frozen nearly three
feet down. It has been the coldest weather
the town has experienced for thirty years.
The mercury stood at 29 degrees below zero
this morning and did not get more than 19
degrees warmer all day. Fruit is thought
to be all killed, but stock in the country
is well sheltered in most places.

BURLINGTON. KAS., Feb. il.—(Special.)
The coldest weather ever known here prevalls. The thermometer last night touched
if below, and will probably go lower tonight. Strong wind and snow accompany
the cold.

INDEPENDENCE. KAS. Feb. 11.—(Spec-

RECONCILIATION OF GOMEZ MEANS MUCH TO THE ISLAND.

PAVES WAY FOR REAL PEACE

DISTRIBUTION OF RATIONS TO THE POOR CONTINUES.

night. Strong wind and snow accompany the cold.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) The thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero here this morning, a drop of 36 degrees from yesterday afternoon. There is some snow with a hitter north wind blowing. This is the coldest weather on record here. It was 8 degrees below at noon, and is much colder again to-night, with a prospect that to-day's record will be broken in the morning.

WICHITA, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) A record breaking storm prevails in this city City and Harbor-Volunteers Are Disgusted With Service in Cuba and Want to Return Home.

> Cuban army, and from all accounts the old man is well qualified, is thoroughly honest and is worthy of recognition in some sub-

stantial manner.

The distribution of rations to the poor This morning, when the snow ceased falling, the mercury was 12 below zero in Joplin, and in some of the mining camps in this locality it was several degrees colder. advertise the time and place of issue. More than 7,000 persons were subsisted last month, and in February arrangements are All trains were late to-day, and travel on being made to double the number fed by the government. It seems to me that if suspended. More than half of the zinc and lead mines of the Missouri-Kansas district the proposed public improvements were really commenced a good many of these poor persons might earn their own living. Many of them are desirous of going to work, and if they do so it will be the greatest blessing that Cuba has ever known. The delay in the public works is because the military authorities refuse to sanction the signing of a contract for such a large amount of work. Several years ago, Michael Dady, of Brooklyn, came to Havana and after spending nine months of labor here completed elaborate plans for the paving of the streets and the establishment of a sewer system. These plans were submitted to the municipal authorities, and after a tedious delay of three years were finally approved by all the officials, including the military governor, the notorious Weyler. But soon after, Weyler was recalled and the work was again delayed, until the war of last year temporarily ended all improvements. Now that peace has settled over this fair island, the inhabitants are eager to have the sanitation begun to prevent, if possible, the death rate continuing to be eight times the birth rate. The payments for this work are to be made by issuing City of Havana fifty-year bouds bearing 6 per cent interest, the contractor agreeing to accept them at 90 cents on the dollar. The total amount of all this work is \$14,000,000, but Havana is well able to pay for it even if her city treasury is depleted. Under successful management and without any tributes to a mother country, the taxes and customs will very easily pay all these bills, will give the people work, and make of this city a healthy place and not the breeder of disease it has been so long. But the wise military authorities will not allow the municipal officers teg inaugurate any improvement, even though the inhabitants are begging in the streets for bread and are sleeping in the parks and on the sidewalks at night. The better classes, realising what sanitation means to the people who have to live here, are urging the military governor to approve of the the proposed public improvements were really commenced a good many of these have been shut down all the week on account of the cold. No such weather has been experienced in this locality since the evere winter of 1863-64, and the cold spell of that winter was not of such long duration. To-night it is 15 deg. below zero. LAMAR, MO., Feb. 11.—(Special.) This is the coldest night of the winter. At 8 o'clock the thermometer registers 17 degrees below zero, and it will go much lower. This is said to be the coldest weather in this section in many years. There is a strong north wind, with several inches of snow on the ground. Stock is suffering. or show on the ground. Stock is suffering.

MEXICO, MO., Feb. 11.—(Special.) Tonight is the coldest and most disagreeable
for several years in this section, the thermometer registering 19 below. It will probably reach 25 before morning. The city
is looking after the suffering poor.

WEBB CITY, MO., Feb. 11.—(Special.)
The coldest weather ever experienced here
throughout an entire day was that of today. The mercury ranged from 8 degrees
below this morning to 19 below at 8
o'clock this evening. Business of all kinds
and traffic were practically suspended.

COLD IN THE TERRITORIES. All Records Broken in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory-Cattle GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 11.-(Special.) The thermometer registered 7 below here this morning and the temperature has moderated but little since. This is the coldest weather in the remembrance of Oklahomans. Cattle are suffering greatly and it is he onlyion of the cattlemen here that the oss will reach many thousands of dollars.
OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Feb. 11.—(Speial.) To-day the government thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero, the low est record known to Oklahoma. No news of injury to life or stock has been report-EL RENO. O. T., Feb. 11.—The most se-

vere cold weather experienced in Oklahoma since the opening prevails here. For sev-eral days the thermometer has lingered around below the zero point, but to-day dropped to 10 degrees below zero at 3 p. m., dropped to 10 degrees below zero at 3 p. m., afterwards rising several points, but registered 9 degrees below and falling now. Plenty of fuel is obtainable, but live stock is suffering severely. There will be but small loss, on account of the extra care SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Feb. 11.-Special.) A severe bilizzard and snow torm has been blowing here last night and o-day, the temperature being 10 degrees selow zero. Cattle are suffering and guite elow zero. Cattle are suffering and quite few of them are dying from the effects f the severe and long continued cold

Are Suffering.

LAST DOLLAR WAS UNLUCKY. It Was the End of Forty-five Thou-

sand-Story of a Prodigal Son.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The occasional reappearances of the famous 'lines on the back of a Confederate bill' remind me of a story," said an old citzen. "In 1881, or thereabouts, a young man n a nearby Alabama town came into a considerable fortune on the death of his father. He had been brought up too strict father. He had been brought up too strictly, and when the halter was suddenly taken off he lost his head. It was the old story. He moved to New Orelans, where the facilities for having fun were superior to those of Alabama, and went the pace. To show that he had money to burn he used to light cigars with \$5 bills, and it was currently reported that he had handles on his feet. Anyhow, it didn't take him over a year to get to the end of his rope, and one cold day in midwinter he walked into a Royal street bar, called for pen and ink and wrote the following legend on the back of a new \$1 bill: 'Last of \$45,000.' Then he signed his name and spent the bill and wrote the following legend on the back of a new \$\frac{1}{4}\$ bill: "Last of \$\frac{4}{4}\$.000." Then he signed his name and spent the bill treating the crowd. The saloon man kept the dollar for a while as a curio, and then got an idea that it was a hoodoo, and let it go. About a year later the bill turned up in the assets of a collapsed investment company, and the receiver who had the affair in charge took a pair of scissors and cut it into small strips. On second thought he burned the pieces, all but one, which an office boy secured and pasted in his pocketbook as a souvenir. The boy was killed not long afterward in an elevator accident. His name was Laine. Of course, foolish people insisted that the scrap of ill-starred money had brought him bad luck. I don't know what became of the Alabama prodigal. The last anybody ever heard of him he was traveling with a fly-by-night theatrical company. This is a true story, and has been told before, but it's good enough to tell again. The office boy episode is known to but very few."

Fishing With a Gun.

An ingenious Frenchman has invented a fishing gun with which he expects to revolutionize this ancient sport. The device combines at the same time the pleasure and excitement of shooting and angling, so the inventor says. The weapon is made in the form of a gun, with a long iron barrel. The projectile is sent on its way by means of a powerful steel spring.

It is not a bullet, but a three-pronged spear with cruel harbs and a handle twenty-eight inches long. The theory of the new weapon is that the fisherman will be able to harpoon the fish by hitting it with his spear. The "ammunition" is connected with the gun by a stout string, and the fish can be towed ashore after each discharge. We don't believe experienced anglers as a rule will take to this new fangled method of fishing.

Plans for the Sanitation of Havana

WICHITA, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.) A record breaking storm prevails in this city to-night. The thermometer has fallen to 15 degrees below zero and is dropping hourly. At 7 o'clock this morning it was 2 below zero. The water service is in very bad condition. Five hydrants are frozen up. All trains are from two to four hours late and to-night the first newspaper mail from the east in three days came in. This city has never experienced any such weather before as exists now, with a prospect of continuance for the next twenty-four hours.

GALENA KAS. Feb. 11.—(Special.) A (Special Correspondence of The Journal.) HAVANA, Feb. 3.-The reconciliation of General Maximo Gomez is perhaps the most important event in Cuban history of late date and will have a splendid effect on all the Cuban people, for if that old chief agrees to the disbandment of his pect of continuance for the next twenty-four hours.

GALENA, KAS., Feb. II.—(Special.) The thermometer registered 14 below at this place to-night and still falling, with severe north wind. This has been the longest cold spell for the past quarter of a century and should it continue much longer great suf-fering will be the result. No fewer than 10,000 people are thrown out of employment throughout the mining district, owing to all mills and plants being shut down. Fifty per cent of the hydrants in Galena, are frozen and many water pipes and mains army it will make the way for the organ ization of a new army founded upon mod-ern principles and with civilized methods. A peace army for Cuba, small in size and well managed, will likely be a success and will insure tranquillity, something that is almost unknown in this island. Many of the natives have been undecided as to the future of Cuba and really believed that Gomez and his army might still go on the warpath and drive the Americans out of frozen and many water frozen and many water are burst.

LAWRENCE, KAS., Feb. 11.—(Special.)
The coldest temperature of the year was recorded here last night, the temperature, taken by Chancellor Snow, of Kansas university, being 19 below zero. This is the coldest since January 10, 1887, when 20 below was recorded. this country. It seems ridiculous to us, but it is surprising how many Cubans really believed that another war was imminent. But the attitude of the leader has quieted the people as no other action could have done, and the laying down of arms by these insurgents makes all the people happy. If the soldiers who receive the money from out government will only go to work as they now agree to, there is much pros-perity ahead for them.

It seems to be understood that Gomez will receive a position in the reorganized

worst cold spell in the history of Southwest Missouri reached its climax to-day. Last night a snow storm raged for eight hours.

and on the sidewalks at hight. The better classes, realizing what sanitation means to the people who have to live here, are urging the military governor to approve of the necessary contracts, that work may begin before the warm weather commences. But the powerful sphinx who has the authority to alleviate suffering and benefit the people gives no sign that he cares for the welfare of the population that he governs. The same contracting firm that proposes to do all this street and sewer work has also made a bid for dredging the harbor, a companion piece of the sewerage of Havana, for it is a well known fact that the old harbor has been the dumping ground for filth for scores of years. Here again the military refuses to allow the beneficial work to be undertaken and some more sickness with possible death seems inevitable.

for it is a well known fact that the old harbor has been the dumping ground for filth for scores of years. Here again the military refuses to allow the beneficial work to be undertaken and some more sickness with possible death seems inevitable. The American syndicate that negotiated for the purchase of the street car system of Havana is not yet in possession of the property. The old company operating the horse cars, and owning the valuable franchise, was capitalized at \$1,500,000 and when the Americans with the bank roll appeared and offered \$2 cents on the dollar for the stock, the proposal was promptly accepted. This was some weeks ago, and the payment of the money and the transfer of the property was about to be made, when another syndicate turned up with an offer of 10%, or an increase of \$240,000; the minority stockholders who had not been consulted or considered in the trade, promptly put up a large Cuban howl and asked the court for an injunction to prevent what they call an illegal sale. The smaller fry make the claim that the officers who sold the line in such a sly way without consulting all those interested, made some boodle on the side, and as the franchise is of great value, their statements are generally believed by the public. The litigation that will ensue is attracting much interest and in the meantime no efforts are or can be made toward giving Havana a decent rapid transit system, which is needed badly.

The medical officers of our army have recently returned from the Isle of Pines, where they have been to select a site or location for a sanitarium for both the army and navy. This gives indication that troops will be maintained in this neighborhood for some time, and is not pleasing to the solders, either volunteer or regular. The Isle of Pines is a delightful place for invalids, who will recuperate there if they will anywhere. The island is quite small, being only forty miles square, and has a range of mountains 1,600 feet high, giving the place a climate that is mild and well ashould be pl

new weapon is that the fisherman will be able to harpoon the fish by hitting it with his spear. The "ammunition" is connected with the gun by a stout string, and the fish can be towed ashore after each discharge. We don't believe experienced an eight as a rule will take to this new fangled method of fishing.

The Saltiest Lake in the World.

This is Lake Urumia, in Persia, situated more than 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 22 per cent of salt as against 8.5 per cent in the Dead sea. The lake is 84 miles long and 24 miles broad, and its northern coasts are incrusted with a border of salt glittering white in the sun. No living thing can survive in it except a species of very small jeily fish.

rushed in here a month ago to invest in the attractive enterprises that were supposed to be waiting for development, are gradually returning to their homes, accompanied by their bank accounts, or what remains of them after eating a few of the native meals, during which process a legalized robbery prevails. The capitalists are generally disappointed, as Spanish capital controls all the large business interests and does not propose to abandon them just because the stars and stripes float from Morro castle.

A few have remained, but they are men

Morro castie.

A few have remained, but they are men who speak the Spanish language, and are therefore well prepared to prosper among a people that speak that foreign tongue almost to a man. The only American institution that is a leader in its class is the North American Trust Company, of which Mr. Samuel Jarvis, formerly of your city, is at the head. This bank has been compelled to enlarge its house and increase its force to accommodate the rapidly increasing business which is augmented now by being the depository of the United States with its millions of dollars from the custom house and postoffice receipts, and the funds sent here for the payment of troops. sent here for the payment of troops.
SUMNER T. BISBEE.

KANSAS SUPREME COURT.

A Number of Important Decisions Were Handed Down by That Tribunal Yesterday.

TOPEKA, Feb. 11.-(Special.) The state supreme court to-day handed down a big batch of decisions. The most important case decided was that of the state against George C. Otis. Several months ago Thoms Thompson, a cattleman of Russell, Kas., shipped several carloads of stock to the Kansas City market. Under the law he was entitled to a return trip ticket free. Otis was the station agent of the Union Pacific at Luray, the station from which the cattle were shipped. He refused to give Thompson a return ticket. Thompson had him arrested on the charge of violating the law. The Union Pacific company fought the case for Otis. The district court held that the cattle were shipped outside of Kansas and that the Kansas law did not apply, as that was interstate commerce, and dismissed the case against Otis. In order to settle the law, the state appealed the case to the supreme court. That tribunal to-day affirmed the decision of the district court. rict court.

The court, in the case of N. D. Kistler against John Ernst, appealed from Atchison county, held that the law of distributions and descents took precedence over an ante-nuptial contract. Ernst married a widow named Henricita Juencke. Previous to their marriage they made a contract according to which each was to handle and dispose of his own property. Mrs. Ernst died.

lied.

Ernst claimed her property under the aw of distribution and descents. Mrs. Ernst's relatives claimed that, as her heirs hey were entitled to the property, and that, by reason of the ante-nuptial contract. Ernst was shut out. The court to-day held that Ernst was entitled to the entire estate.

neid that Ernst was entitled to the entire estate.

The opinion of the Douglas county district court was affirmed in the election contest between J. M. Waits and J. M. Jones. This gives Watts, Republican, a seat in the council. The court held that Jones did not show in his petition that he was a resident and elector of the city.

Other opinions handed down follow:

By Chief Justice Doster—Emily H. Douthitt et al vs. Patrick Farrell et al; error from Shawnee county; affirmed.

City of Kansas City et al vs. E. P. Kimball et al; error from Wyandotte county; reversed.

City of Kansas City et al vs. E. P. Kimball et al; error from Wyandotte county; reversed.

By Judge Johnston—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company vs Lou Holland; error from Cowley county; reversed.

Peter Millich vs. the Armour Packing Company; error from Myandotte county; affirmed.

Hattle R. Douglass vs. J. H. Lowell et al; error from Jackson county: affirmed.

The state of Kansas vs. Al Start; appeal from Rush county; reversed.

By Justice Smith—C. W. Myers et al vs. commissioners of Klowa county; error from Reno county; affirmed.

W. P. Briggs, administrator, etc., vs. the Consolidated Barb Wire Company; error from Douglas county; reversed.

Newman Erb, receiver, etc., vs. Otto J. Morasch et al; error from the court of appeals; dismissed.

Per curiam—The Kansas City, Wichita & Northwestern Railroad Company vs. Martha J. Way et al; error from Lcavenworth county; reversed.

Clara D. Gossett vs. the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company; error from Bourbon county; affirmed.

William J. Winteroth vs. Henry Winteroth; error from Dickinson county; affirmed.

J. F. N. Bolden vs. Henry Thompson; error from Osborn county; affirmed.

The state of Kansas vs. Ed Dennicomb; appeal from court of appeals; affirmed.

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The state of Kansas vs. Charles Par
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bauer et al: appeal from court of appeals; affirmed.

The state of Kansas vs. Charles Parmenter; appeal from court of appeals, affirmed.

G. N. Ard vs. James Wilson; error from Allen county; affirmed.

WANTED MORE OF IT.

liver More "Philippinics" Re-

Resolution to Permit Cardwell to De-JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 11.—(Special.) The oration delivered yesterday by Representative Cardwell, of Kansas City, created so much amusement that an effort was made this morning to continue the exhibit. Mackey, Republican, of Clark, introduced a resolution which recited that it was generally believed that Cardwell, of Jackson, and Hamilton, of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of the continuation of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of the continuation of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of Daviess, were in possession of the commandation of the continuation of Daviess, were in possession of the continuation of t ferred to Committee. fort was made this morning to continue the exhibit. Mackey, Republican, of Clark, introduced a resolution which recited that it was generally believed that Cardwell, of Jackson, and Hamilton, of Daviess, were in possession of information of great importance relative to the status of the Philippine islands and tendered the use of Representative hall to the gentlemen, so that they might be enabled to speak at length on the question, to the end that an expectant public might be enlightened. The house refused to consider the resolution,

PRICE OF PRISONERS' FOOD.

Bill Introduced Fixing Maximum Rate Which County Shall Pay for Feeding Prisoners.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 11.-(Special.) Mr. Woolfolk, of Lincoln, introduced to-day a bill fixing the maximum amounts which a county may pay for the feeding of prisoners. These are the rates estab-Counties of less than 20,000 population, 50

State System of Textbooks. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. II.—(Special.) The resolution of Tubbs, providing for an investigation by a joint committee of the house and senate of the cost of the compilation by the state of a uniform system of textbooks, was reported favorably to-day by the house committee on education. The resolution was adopted on motion of its author.

Contract Rate of Interest. JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—(Special.) A house bill was introduced by Jasper fix-ing the contract rate of interest at 7 per

5 per cent of their gross receipts for money orders and bills of exchange was reported favorably by the house committee on banks and banking. Hits the Book Trust. JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—The house struck another blow at the book trust. The bill introduced by Harrison, of Craw-ford, to repeal the text book law, was or-dered engrossed. The house adjourned un-til 2 o'clock Monday.

cent.
A bill requiring express companies to pay

Representative Jackson III. JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—(Special.) Representative Jackson, of New Madrid, s seriously ill with pneumonia. He was uddenly stricken last night.

The Whale Cure. It is said that in Australia there is a hotel where rheumatic patients congregate. Whenever a whale has been taken the patients are rowed over to the works in which the animal is cut up, the whalers dig a narrow grave in the body, and in this the patient lies for two hours, as in a Turkish bath, the decomposing blubber of the whale closing round his body and acting as a huge poultice. This is known as the whale cure for rheumatism.

Society Item.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Fwat is th' matter with your face?"

"Oi wor thrown from me carriage. But it tuk th' condochor an' motorman, the both of them, to do it, bedad."



SADIE MARTINOT Has Used the New Treatment with Wenderful Result:

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 10, 1898. THE R. T. BOOTH CO.:

GENTLEMEN-"HYOMEI' soothes without unduly stimulating. It cures and leaves no ili effects. I have used it with wonderful results.

No doubt thousands of people who listen to this talented actress and singer wonder

at the remarkable clearness and strength of her voice. The use of "Hyomel," the New Dry Air Germicide, invariably has this effect on the vocal cords. It will cure a cough or a cold in one night, or prevent either if used few moments every day. Most public speakers, singers and actors carry the Hyomei outfit with them constantly. You

hould do the same. If you have a case of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma or consumption that Hyomei will not cure, the manufacturer refunds your

It cures by inhalation.

Price: Trial Outfits, 25c; Regular Outfits, \$1.00; Extra Bottles, 50c. Hyomel Balm, 25c. Hyomel Guaranteed Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. All Druggists or sent by mail.

Send for folder and "Story of Hyomei." THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

TO WEAK MEN

and Women Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt Offers a Guaranteed and Permanent Cure-Drugs Will Not Cure -They Oppose Nature-Other Belts

To weak and debilitated men and women. I offer a free book if they will only write for it. It will tell you just why drugs will not cure and why Electricity is now the greatest remedial agent known to modern science. I could give drugs if I wanted to and make a great deal of money by doing so—it does not cost a cent to write a prescription; but I could not give you drug treatment and be honest, for I know drugs will not cure—they only temporarily atimulate. I am the inventor of

Electric Belt

Kansas vs. W. S. Miller; apart of appeals; affirmed.

Kansas vs. Ed Dennicomb; court of appeals; affirmed.

of Kansas vs. Henry Neuappeal from court of apd.

Kansas vs. Charles Pardi from court of appeals, afs. James Wilson; error from affirmed.

The MORE OF IT.

Which is indored by physicians and recommended by thousands of cured patients.

I worked so long on this belt to perfect it and studied it so patiently that I know exactly what it will not cure you I will make the property of the property

more drug wrecks than alcoholic wrecks

Nerve Force of every man and woman—it is life itself. When there is a lack of Electricity in the system you are sick. My Belt is to supply this lost Electricity. The only trouble heretofore with electric belts and batteries was that the current did not penetrate the system, but was retained upon the surface, which caused frightful burns and bilsterns. I have done frightful burns and bilsterns. I have done away with all that. My Belt has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes

frightful burns and blisters. I have done away with all that. My Belt has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes that render this burning and blistering a physical impossibility and allow the entire current to penetrate the system as it should. The electrodes on my Belt cost more to manufacture than the entire belt of the old-style makes. When burned out it can be renewed for only 75 cents. No other belt can be renewed for any price, and when burned out is worthless.

I guarantee my Belt to cure Sexual Impotency, Loet Manhood, Varicocele, Spermatorrhoea and all forms of Sexual Weaknesses in either sex; restore Shrunken and Undeveloped Organs and Vitality; cure Nervous and General Debility, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles. Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism in any form, all Female Complaints, etc. The prices of my Belts are only about half what is asked for the old-style affairs, and I warrant mine to be four times stronger. Generates a current that you can instantly feel.

Call upon or write me to-day-sacredly confidential. Get symptom blanks and literature. Write for my New Book About Electrical Suspensory for the permanent cure of the various weaknesses of men is FREE to every male purchaser of one of my Belts. Consultation and advice without cost.

Bennett Electric Co.. 553 Gibraltar Building,

318 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Me.

The Largest Bridge.

The largest bridge in existence is not, as one would imagine, the work of some famous English or French engineer. This bridge, comparatively little known, was constructed long ago, in China, in the reign of the Emperor Reing Long. It is situated near Sangang and the Yellow sea, and measures not less than eight miles and a half.

The Bridge of Lions, as it is called, is supported by 300 immense arches and its foundation is twenty-one meters under water. On each pile of this wonderful bridge is a marble statue of a lion, three times larger than life size. The coup d'oeil of these 300 enormous lions, each supporting an arch, is stupendous in its magnificence.

The Fountain of Wisdom.

From the Chicago Fost.

"The trouble with him." said the young man who had been trying to fittingly describe an acquaintance, "is that when he dipped into the sea of knowledge he thought he brought up so much the blamed thing went dry."

On Principle.

From the Philadelphia North American. "Here! Hold on!" cried the innocent Fil-ipino. "What are we cheering Spain for?"
"That's all right," replied the experienc-ed one, "We know our business. We've got to be against the things that are."